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THE CUBAN RACE OF THE SNAIL KITE,
ROSTRHAMUS SOCIABILIS (VIEILLOT).

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In a paper in the present volume (p. 193) Nelson and Goldman describe a new subspecies of this hawk from Vera Cruz, characterized by its large size. Study of specimens from the entire range of the species reveals still another hitherto unrecognized form—the bird of Cuba and the Isle of Pines. This may be known as

Rostrhamus sociabilis levis, subsp. nov.

Type.—U. S. Nat. Mus. 29578, immature male, collected in Cuba (no definite locality given) by Charles Wright.

Subspecific characters.—Wing length as in *R. s. plumbeus* but bill size as in *R. s. sociabilis*.

Measurements of type.—Wing 351, tail 189.5, tarsus 56, culmen from cere 25.5, culmen with cere 32 mm.

Remarks.—Four other Cuban specimens present the following dimensions: wing 350-371 (359), culmen from cere 25-26 (25.2); culmen with cere 32.5-35.5 (33.7 mm.).

For comparative purposes the characters of the nominate race and the Florida form *plumbeus* may be stated briefly. The typical subspecies is a short-winged (325-341, average 331.2 mm.) and large-billed race (culmen from cere 24-26 (25 mm.); culmen including cere 32.2 mm.). The form *plumbeus* is a long-winged (340-368; average 356.7 mm.) and small-billed race (culmen from cere 22-25 (23.3); culmen including cere 29-32.5 (30.4 mm.)). The nominate subspecies ranges from Uruguay and the northern half of Argentina north to eastern Panama, intergrading in Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Honduras with the very large Mexican-Guatemalan form. *R. s. plumbeus* is found only in peninsular Florida.

Range.—*R. s. levis* occurs in Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

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